and societies for the encouragement of education, and by circulating leaflets and delivering lectures, so as to create general interest among villagers. Some time after this, compulsory primary education may be introduced.

*Reply of Government.*—The question of compulsory education is under the consideration of the Education Committee of the Economic Conference.

SUBJECT No. 11.

Introduction of a Medical Practitioners' Regulation.

Mr. A. Narasimha Iyengar, Sagar taluk.

*Summary of discussion.*—Several people with little or no knowledge of medicine pose as doctors and do more harm than good to the patients seeking their treatment. To put a stop to this evil, it is prayed that a Regulation may be introduced authorising only men possessing certificates of fitness, either from a recognised University or a recognised Medical Institution, to practice the profession.

Messrs. C. Vasudeva Rao and Srinivasa Rao of the Chikmagalur taluk spoke against the introduction of any such measure, as it would interfere with the administering by the people of even very common medicines, such as quinine, etc.

*Reply of Government.*—Recorded.

SUBJECT No. 12.

Lantana Extirpation Act.

Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao, Chikmagalur taluk.

*Summary of discussion.*—A Regulation embodying a penal clause that it is incumbent upon every landholder, whose lands are overgrown with lantana to clear the same, may be introduced. The rules issued by Government for the extirpation of lantana in their Order No. R. 3298-322—L. R. 508-09-2 of the 18th November 1910, do not seem to answer the purpose for which they are intended. It will be a long time before the present experiment produces any result. The present rules do not apply to malnad tracts which abound with the shrub in great quantity.

Mr. H. Pilkington stated that from his experience of 27 years he had observed that the shrub had a prolonged life and the land was required to be kept under cultivation even after clearing it of the shrub. The opinion of the Conservator that this shrub would die of itself if allowed to grow did not seem to him to afford a proper solution as fresh plants would sprout in place of those that died out.

At the suggestion of the Dewan the members presented a mahazar with 134 signatures praying for the introduction of a Lantana Extirpation Act.

*Reply of Government.*—Will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 13.

The introduction of the Emigration Act.

Mr. Singri Nanjappa, Tumkur District Board.

*Summary of discussion.*—The cooly classes are induced, on behalf of companies established at Ceylon, to contract to work in Ceylon upon promises which the companies generally do not fulfil. They have employed commissions and contractors to draw people. This

system has many objectionable features. A rule should be framed directing that only persons over 25 years of age and of good physique, and knowing at least to read and write should be taken. Such of them as would be willing to take up employment should be made to appear before a Taluk Magistrate and communicate their intention. The companies should in turn bind themselves to adhere to the terms of agreement entered into as regards the payment of wages and other remuneration, the amount of advance given and the subsequent amounts to be expected being clearly specified. The workmen should be free to return to their places whenever they desire. The introduction of the Emigration Act into Mysore would be advantageous.

Mr. Pilkington.—Recruitment in Kadur, Hassan and Shimoga should be prohibited entirely. If this is not possible, a system of registration before a Magistrate should be adopted at once.

*Reply of Government.*—Legislation on this subject is under the consideration of Government.

SUBJECT No. 14.

Introduction of pass-books among merchants.

Mr. B. Kesaviah, Chikmagalur taluk.

*Summary of discussion.*—For the protection of agriculturists and other poor people from money-lenders, a provision similar to that of Section 66 of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act of 1879 of Bombay may be made for the issue of pass-books by merchants for all transactions between them and the ryots.

*Per contra.*

Mr. C. Krishnamurti of the Bangalore City Municipality explained the provisions of the section and said that its introduction might result in more harm than good in the case of illiterate persons as it would give much room for false entries being made without any safeguard for checking the same. The case would be different if the whole Act was introduced.

*Reply of Government.*—The necessity for the introduction of the pass-book is not made out.

SUBJECT No. 15.

Amendment of the Land Revenue Code.

Messrs. S. Sitaramaiya and S. R. Balakrishna Rao, Shimoga Municipality; K. Shankaranarayana Rao, Nagar Sabha; and C. Krishna Murti, Bangalore City Municipality.

*Summary of discussion.*—A provision may be made in the Mysore Land Revenue Code whereby defaulters, who pay up the arrears of kandayam accruing on their holdings, with costs of the sale proceedings and interest with 5 per cent of the purchase money, within a month after the sale of their lands, may be allowed to have the sale cancelled without further enquiry.

*Reply of Government.*—The Government have fully considered the matter and have come to the conclusion that it would be inexpedient to extend to revenue sales the above provision relating to sales by Civil Courts.